

LEESBURG, VA.—The following letter about Leesburg, written by a Union officer, is published in the Philadelphia Inquirer: "Leesburg looks much better in the distance than it does upon nearer inspection. The stores in the town are all closed, and, from appearances, might stay closed, for all they have got to sell. The majority of the houses are small and quite mean in their looks, yet there are a number of fine houses, of rather an ancient appearance. In fact, the town has an old look about it—wide and arched alley ways alongside the dwellings. The Court House is passable, and the Academy looks not unlike a country church. This latter building is used as a Confederate hospital, now containing about a dozen sick and convalescent soldiers. In another building, which had been used by the Confederates as an hospital, some troopers were busy in throwing out filthy looking garments and bedding, for the purpose of hauling them away to be burned.

"There appears to be more negroes in and around this place than all the rest of the country. About Lovettsville and vicinity we did not observe any of the colored race—likewise at Purcellville, except the servants connected with the army.

"There are some few Union people in Leesburg, but the great majority are strongly Secesh, and take no pains in hiding their contempt for the 'Yanks.' We went into the hospital, where the Confederate sick are, and when we came out, the ladies residing opposite had to go over and see what we wanted there.

"The citizens here complain that they have been knocked about like unto a shuttle-cock.—First, the Federal cavalry would dash into the town, and after an hour or two visit, would leave, when the Confederate cavalry would dash in—neither party holding the town. Several cavalry fights have taken place in the streets, and a number of water-spouts, doors and windows still show the marks of the bullets.

"About six weeks ago, some forty shells were fired into the town by the Union troops. This was done, as stated by the Union commander, on account of the citizens firing on his troops. Several houses were completely riddled. The hotel in which we are stopping had three shells to pass completely through the house, while one burst in the very chamber we are now writing in, breaking furniture, and scattering bricks and mortar all around. At the time of the shelling, there were fifteen wounded Union soldiers in the hotel. The citizens complain very much of this, and say that there was only a Confederate provost guard in town at the time of the firing. There being always two sides to a question, of course we have nothing to say, whether it was right or wrong; only one thing, White's guerilla band was not far off when the occurrence took place.

"Captain Means' independent company of Union Rangers had a fight in the streets of the town with the Confederates. The fight was quite desperate for a time, both parties losing men.

"There is not the slightest particle of business being transacted in the town—even the barber shop being deserted. The Loudoun Hotel, at which we are stopping, has both Federal and Confederate soldiers boarding. They seemed to understand each other, and get along quite amicably.

"Like all other towns that the Federal forces

have succeeded in capturing from the Confederates, the inhabitants are cleaned out of everything in the eating line. The hotel proprietor got a little coffee yesterday, paying \$1 50 per pound. Whisky sells at \$18 per gallon; bacon 40 cents per pound, and sugar \$1 50 per pound."

DETERMINATION.—Here is a story of the battle-field of Shiloh, which is new:—General Gladden, of S. C., who was in General Bragg's command, had his left arm shattered by a ball on the first day of the fight. An amputation was performed hastily by his staff surgeon on the field; and then instead of being taken to the rear for his quiet and nursing, he mounted his horse, against the most earnest remonstrances of all his staff, and continued to command. On Monday he was again in the saddle, and kept it during the day; on Tuesday he rode on horseback to Corinth, twenty miles from the scene of action, and continued to discharge the duties of an officer. On Wednesday a second amputation near the shoulder was necessary, when General Bragg sent an aid to ask if he would not be relieved of his command; to which he replied: "Give General Bragg my compliments, and say that General Gladden will only give up his command to go into his coffin."—Against the remonstrances of personal friends, and the positive injunctions of the surgeons, he persisted in sitting in his chair, receiving despatches and giving directions, till Wednesday afternoon, when lock jaw seized him, and he died in a few moments.

A fire broke out on Sunday evening in the Government warehouse on Maryland avenue in Washington. The building, stored with hay, was destroyed; loss \$500. The armory-square Hospital at one time was in danger.

It was thought that the recent changes in the French Cabinet boded no good to the cause of Italian unity. Napoleon had returned to Paris from Biarritz in a very religious mood and the appointment of Baron de l'Huys to the office of Foreign minister took place soon afterwards. It was said that the Emperor would appoint a new Ambassador to the Court of Rome, and that Cardinal Antonelli and Monsignor the d'Merode would retire from the Papal Cabinet.

Mrs. General McClellan has gone to Trenton New Jersey, where she expects to remain during the winter.

BAILEY HOUSE,
WESTON, LEWIS COUNTY, VA.,
M. BAILEY, Proprietor.

AUG. B. SMITH, Superintendent.

TERMS—\$1 50 per day. oct 13—dt Jan 1

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.—

We have now on hand
10 bbls of Turnips,
2 " Pickling Onions,
2 " Carrots,
4 " Beets,
1 " Gumbo,—for soup,
5 " Green Peppers—for pickling,
30 " Sweet Potatoes,
40 " Irish "
15 " Eating Apples,
10 " Cooking "
5 " Pears—for preserving,
10 " Apple Cider—prime,
15 dozen chickens,
20 firkins Prime Butter,
10 " Glades "
10 " Western " &c., &c., wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else in the city.

JNO. T. COOKE & CO.,
oct 17—tf corner Prince and Pitt streets.

The special correspondent of the New York Times sends the following:—"General McClellan was last week telegraphing to General Haunt about the several railroads leading to Richmond, and their capacity for conveying troops. General Haunt answered that the condition of the railroad by way of Fredericksburg—owing to the fact that the bridges had been burnt along the line, and in many places the track taken up—was such as to render conveyance by that route impossible. He sent word, however, that the Orange and Alexandria road could be made available in short notice; and was capable of conveying four or five thousand tons per day. It was suggested to repair the branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad leading to Winchester, the President of the road desiring that the Government shall take it and put it in order; but as it will probably not be particularly needed; the authorities have not felt disposed to undertake the enterprise."

The Southern States, previous to the breaking out of the present war, received annually from New England upwards of a hundred thousand cases of boots and shoes, or over two million five hundred thousand pairs.

The political character of the next Congress will be decided to-day.

NEW EXPRESS LINE

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA, ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.



The new and commodious steamer DIAMOND STATE will leave foot of King street wharf every Thursday evening, at 5 o'clock p. m. Returning, will leave second wharf below Walnut street, Philadelphia, every Monday, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Freight taken at the lowest rates, and no wharfage charged. For particulars, apply on board, or to

J. BRODERS & CO., Agents,
Corner Union street and Fayette alley.
oct 23—1m

F. G. SWAINE & CO.,
CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY & LIQUOR STORE,
NO. 26, NORTH ROYAL STREET,
(J. LAPHEN'S OLD STAND.)

KEEP constantly on hand a choice assortment of GROCERIES, which they will sell low for cash.
N. B. ICE always on hand. js 19—tf

ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER, Captain Samuel Gedney, will leave the wharf at the foot of King street, Alexandria, regularly.

Fare, 25 cents.
my 26—tf SAM'L GEDNEY, Captain

FAMILIES supplied with FRESH CYCLES, of the finest quality, daily.
sep 18 JNO. T. COOKE

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!
PURE SPERM. LARD,
WHALE, SOLAR, STRAITS,
TANNERS, TRIN, OLIVE,
Machine, Paraffine, Paint Oil, &c., received and for sale at
H. COOKE'S
Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, King street
jy 25

THE CITY HOTEL,
CORNER OF ROYAL and CAMERON STS.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SAMUEL HEFLEBOWER, PROPRIETOR.
THIS old and well-known house continues to offer to the resident sojourning and traveling public every comfort and convenience. Obliging and attentive assistants, a well-spread table and pleasant sleeping rooms, have long been among the essentials of this establishment.
my 15—tf

PREMIUM PAID FOR PENNIES, by
DONNELLY & WALTON,
oct 7— 33 King street.